their kindred. But when every bad passion is excited, imbruted by war and maddened by rum, the father will sometimes sell his own oddle. "It have even kap wa, "says Mr. Beshnedt, "a heaband to sell his wife!" It is often said that these poor A rhonors do not suffer much, for that they are inaspable of feeting. They are little above the bosats, a.d. the animals, all places are little above the bosats, a.d. the animals, all places are indiffered to thom. "Faring food out raimant, they are therewish content, But our informant tells us that, on the contrary, they are a very sensitive race. Natives of that torrid elime, they are true children of the sun. Living in the upon sir, they drink in bright infinences from sumhime and from sky. Their feedings are quick. The slightest thing exils them to a heaves of supture or pranges them into an abyse of grisf. When left to themselves, they are a carsison, headless, happy race; tall of mirch and duoce, and song. In many a spivang flade, under the wide-spreading pains, may be witnessed scenes which would delight the lineaghastion of a pastoral poet.

They have a pastoral poet.

They have a pastoral poet.

many a spivan glade, under the wide-apreading palms, may be witenessed scence which would delight the imagination of a peatural poet.

They have a passionale love of music. The gondeliers of Venice, floating on their grand canal, were not more apontaneous and gushing in their melody than these Africans, floating on Pour lobard wavers. As the boat glides cloug the lagoous and rivers, the ownesses keep since with a rising and falling strain. If any incident curs in the sail, they instantly improvise a rude poetry, and accompany it with a wild melody. Thus every where—in their boats or bamboo huts, in every soone of gladness or of greef at the wedding or the funeral—their hearts find vent in song.

And do these simple children of nature feel nothing when torn from their homes and country? "When I "first landed on the coast," says Mr Bushnell, "the "abave-trade was flouriebing, and there were many "factories near us. I often visited the barracooms, and "such atter were and despair I never saw on any human faces." Their lightness and gayety was all gone, where songs were hushed, and they sat silent and gleomy. It was not a grief which burst forth in wild lament, nor a despair which nerved them to fierce resistance, but a wen and weary look a despair which was speechies and hopeless, as of those doomed to die. There they sat upon the showe chained together, now turning a last fond look to the hills and palm groves in the distance, and now looking to the skyre-ship which began to show its dark hall on the barinon. Thus they watched and weet, their stailed sobs answering to the desolate meaning of the soa.

Such is the snave-trade, of which men in this Christian land speak in gentle phrase, and which some propose to revive. Many might be found who would not only defend it, but desight in it; who would find in this buying of men, not only the most lacrative commerce,

pose to revive. Many might be found who would not only defend it, but delight in it; who would find in this buying of men, not only the most hereave commerce, but the most szeying sport. When Capt. Smith con-fided to us his experience in a slave ship, his eye shot fire as he depicted the scenes on the African coast. "Ah I" said the hero, "that's the place for fun!"

A CORRECTION

To the Editor of The H. Y. Tribuna.

SIR: My attention having been called by severed of my friends to an article published in your issue of the 20th inst., headed "The Witches of New York," in which your reporter made certain statements alluding to the proprietor of the Golden Bell Perfamery Establishment, in such a manner as is their opinion to reflect discredit upon my character, I have thought proper to address you, giving the following statement of facts:

First, I am not nor never was, as is general y supposed, the proprietor of the establishment known as "The Golden Bell." But my connections with my brother, while he was the proprietor, and also my business relations with its present proprietor (which I am happy)to say is a very pleasant one), have been and are such as generally to give this erroneous impression.

Secondly, In order to clear away the fog into which your reporter seems so unfortunately to have become enveloped, I will further state that immediately upon reading the article alladed to, I paid a vesit to No. 180 Orohard street, to assertain, if possible, who Madame Clifton was, and also to ascertain about the mysterious sign located in the sorner of the parior; also the unaccountable lot of Golden Bell Perfamery in the glass case upstairs. To my utter astenishment, this gifted lady proved to be a Broadway fancy shopkeeper, whose husband about one year ago purchased from the proprietor of the Golden Bell a bill of \$300 or \$400 worth of perfumery—the signboard included. Uson declining business, the balance of stock unsold has undoubtedly been removed to their present habitation. Deceming this explanation of the manner in which this Madame Clifton became possessed of these articles will be satisfactory to my funnerous friends and relieve their anxious minds from any unpleasant magivings, and believing also that your reporter, on his next visit, will have a better time generally. I remain, most respectfully. Yours &c., Markin J. Berchant.

Appointments S BY THE GOVERNOR. business relations with its present proprietor (which I

APPOINTMENTS BY THE GOVERNOR and with the advice and consent of the Senate

By and with the advice and consent of the Senate

LOAN COMMISSIONERS — Chemung — Francis Collings—
John J. Heard, in place of S. B. Tominson, resigned. Orange—
John J. Heard, in place of John Wilson, deceased. Schuyler—
Eugene B. Mapes, Orange; Robt. Burge, Bardett, in place of
Edn und Biown. Steuben—George S. Ellis, Bain; George W.
Fratt, Corning. Ulater—Peter Crispell, jr., Wilham H. Romeyn.
Preschoster—Daniel McCord, Sing Sing.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Albany—James Brice, Albany.

Bronne—William R. Osbores. Binghumton. Cheming—
Dwight H. Clark, Oxford. Dutchess—F. W. Davis, Pough
keepsie; James C. Van Steenberg, Fishkill, Jefferson—Justin
W. Wocks, Watertown. Now terk—Albart Gallatin. Eller
Irving, Charence G. Mitchell. One ida—Richard A. Park, Weterville. Oricaus—Bisty M. Goddard, Medica, in place of J.
M. Kernan, resigned. Otseg:—Albart G. Moore. Marrix,
Orondigas—Irich Sherman, Straums. Rensecter—Texty
Tayler and J. Buel, Troy St. Lawrence—Lane Usher,
Potedma; E. M. Morriam, Oxforesbergh. Steubon—Daniel S
Howell, Bath. Sarakogs—William T. Seymour, Waterford.
Washington—E. F. Baucroft Salem.

CHARGE OF BURGLARY AND ARSON.

A TEA STORE FORCED OPEN AND FIRED. Peliceman Farrell of the Fourteenth Ward, shortly before 12 o'clock on Friday night, discovered one Martin Leftus in the act of coming from the tea store of Mesers. R. Pierson & Sons, No. 178 Bowery. with a bundle in his band which proved to contain about \$15 in pennies, various articles of clothing, &c Loftus was arrested, after which it appeared test be had broken into the ten store by fereing open a rear

The prisener was taken to the Police Station and locked up, when the officer making the arrest returned to the store, which, to his surprise, he found filled with smoke.

He slarmed the family bying in the upper part of the house, and on getting assistance preceded to examine the store, which resulted in finding a barrel of rubbish under the counter on fire and mostly consumed. The counter, too, was partially burred. The fire was extinguished with a few pails of water. A few minutes later and the whole building would have been enveloped in fiames, cutting off perhaps all opporsmittee for the family upstairs to escape, and placing their lives in imminent peril.

Loftus was formerly in the employ of Mesers. Pier-

ron & Sons, by whom he was discharged for cause. When questioned about the serious affair with which he was charged, the prisoner denied all knowledge of the burglary and arson, and said that he was so much intexicated as to be unable to tell what he had done. This, however, is not believed, as he appeared to be seber when arrested. Loftus was taken before Justice Brennan and locked up for a hearing.

CITY ITEMS

The first Spring month began rather gloomily. The sky was clear during the forenoon, but there was a damp chilling breeze from the north, which was enough to keep off all the genial influence of the sun's rays. The afternoon was cloudy, dutt, cold, with a leader gray aspect and a Winter temperature—the sort of weather improved by suicides and hypochondriacs.

T OPERAS,-We are soon to have two Opera Companies before the public; one at Niblo's, under the management of Max Maretzek; the other at the Opera House, led by Maurice Strakosch, with Thalberg as an interested party. The Strakosch Company propose to give forty representations.

The Concert of the American-Music Association was successful. The audience was large and attentive the music go. 4% and the executants clever. We won'd particularly note the fact that Guilmette, the basso of the Pyne troupe is now a resident vocalut of this city, and vas one of the stars of the evening.

Johnson's Railroad and Township Map of the t watern States," just published, seems to be a eurasy as a boundaries from the National Surveyors. la Railrolds, however, there are some extraordinary tecoveries: first, that these roads have no names, and boose, that there are railreads to all appearances fin-

ished rusning through the northern and southern pertions of Missouri, one from Heanthal to St. Josephiesed another from St. Leuis to the section office border There is also a road, differing no was from the Mishi gon Central, roming from Detroit porth west to Grant Haven on Lake Mishigan. These are only the leading errors or deseptions to the way of refreade; but the are enough to desirer the value of the map as a guide

The bids for the new Oity Low of one million for the new Reservoir were opened on Saturday. It was taken at par, only a single bid varying from zero, and that was only for \$35,000 at 100).

MILITARY .- THE CHARLESTOWN OUTY GUARD .-The Charlestown City Guard, from Charcetown, Mass., passed through this city yesterday, on route for Washington. The guard numbered sixty-one muskets, and formed a battation, under the command of Captain W. W. Pierce, First Lioutseast J T. Boyd, Second Lieutenant Charles Wilson, Third Lieutenant J. B. Norton and Fourth Lieutenant Lyman Stickney They arrived in the morning boat, and proceeded to Tammany Hall, where they remained during the day, breakfasting and dising there. Daring the day the members attended various churches, and paid brief visits to their friez da. Is the afternoon, they marched to the foot of Courtlandt street, and took their depar ture by the Philadelphia express train. They were attended by the Salem brass band The Charlestows Guard is compered of tall, fine-looking men, and during their short march to and from the hotel yest-rds; morning and evening, they attracted considerable at tention. After attending the inauguration, the Guard will return to New-York, arriving here on Saturday next, when they will probabl, receive some attention from our military men.

THE ALBANT BURGESS CORPS. -The Albany Burges Corps will pass through the city to-day, on route for Washington, to attend the inauguration of Mr. Bu-chapan. The Corps will be received and entertained by the New-York Oity Guard during their brief stay in

A NEW DODGE TO RAISE THE WIND .- About a menth ago the hotelkeepers of this city began to be victimized by a new and somewhat siegular dodge. A youngster would march up to the clerk's desk and present what purported to be a telegraphic dispatch, and collect the cost of transmission, varying according to circumstances from \$1 to \$3. These bogus dispatches were dated from Philadelphia, Beston, Baltimore and more distant cities, and read semewhat as fol owa:

"Mr. Stetson: I shall be in New-York with my family to morrow. Please keep a room for ma, "HBNRY M PERKINS."

They were written on gennine bulls of the House and

American lines, enclosed in their envelopes, and signed Perkins, or Armstrong, or some other detitious name For a while the scheme paid pretty well, but at length, the hotel-keepers having been swisdled out of their money and the use of their spartments too often to suppose that the failure of their expected gues's to arrive was purely accidental, put their heads together and compared notes. The result showed that a rather extensive manufacture of false telegraphic dispatches was going on, and the matter was placed in Mr. Mat sell's hands. He deputed one of his detectives to ferret out the forger. The officer succeeded on Saturday night in arresting a boy named Daniel Mahoney, who had just brought a disputch to the proprietor of Temmany Hail, sigued Perkins. The little rescal owned that be had been engaged in the bu-iness about a mouth, receiving as compensation one half of the receipts, and stated that he had been led into it by a men named Joseph Halloran. Halloran, he said, in duced the message-boys employed in various telegraph ffices to steal blacks and envelopes for him, thus enabling him the better to impose upon the public. From information given by the boy, Joseph was arrested yesterday, and the telegraph comparies will endeavor to teach both of them a better basiness.

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE VIA THE NORTH RIVER .-The Laverpool Lane had the propeller Reliance, or Saturday, with 2,179 barrels flour, 1,070 boxes starch,

at d sundries.

The North River boats in connection with the Ces tral Railroad expect to do an unusually large business in freight before the opening of the Eric Canal.

The Ontario and the Swiftsure left with 16 bags on Saturday, being the first tow up this season. These barges will probably return by Wednesday, laden with flour and other freight.

of disappearance, under very mysterious circum-stances, which has scarcely received notice from the press, occurred in this city last November. On the 15th of that month Mr. Charles E King left the counting-room of Mesers. Pettibone & Platt, No. 228 Pearl with the expressed intention of visiting his friends in Waterford, Saratoga County, N. Y, but he never reached them, nor since that day has the least clue to him been obtained, although, as we are assured, no means have been left untried to discover his fafe. Mr. King's business and social relations were such as to preslude the supposition that he could have absented nimself voluntarily. It is therefore feared that he may bave met with foul play. He carried a gold watch and must have had \$80 or \$90 with him on the day of his di-appearance. He was a person of good address, and had been connected with The Concennate Gazette and with The Albany State Register. He was 7 years of age, about 5 feet 10 inches in hight, of light complexion, dark eyes, light brown hair and beavy eyebrows. He were beavy whiskers and mustache, of sandy color, and was attired in dark-brown pants and black broadcloth coat. Any information concerning his whereabouts or fate, if adcressed to the Postmaster of Waterford, New-York, will be most thankfully received and liberally rewarded by his friends.

CITY MORTALITY .- The City Inspector reports 448 deaths during the past week-a decrease of two as com pared with the week previous. The following exhibits the number of deaths during the past two weeks among adults and shildren, distinguishing the sexes:

Men. Women. Boys. Chris. Tetal. Week ending Feb. 21.....?8 81 167 134 460 Week ending Feb. 28..... 66 79 144 150 446 Among the principal causes of death were the fulowing: Consumption, 54; convulsions (infantile), 43; inflammation of the lange, 22; scarlet fever, 41; mea des, 7; marasmus (infantile). 21; dropey in the head 16; small-pox, 8; croup, 10. There were also deaths of bronchitis,5 of apr plexy, 6 of congestion of the brain, 9 of disease of the heart, 12 of inflammation of the brain, 5 of hooping cough, 9 prem sture births. 39 stillborn, and 14 deaths from violent causes. The following is a classification of the diseases and the total number of deaths in each class of disease Bones, joints, &c., 5; brain and nerves, 103; generative organs 9; heart and blood-vessels, 12; lungs, throat, &c., 117; old age, 3; skin, &c., and eruptive fevers, 59; stillborn and premature births, 48; stomach, bowels, and other digestive organs, 53; uncertain seat and general fevers, 35; arinary organs, 4-total, 448. The number of deaths, compared with the corresponding weeks of 1855 and 1856, was as follows: Week ending March 3, 1855, 532; week ending March 1, 1856, 380; week ending Feb. 28, 1857, 448, The nativity table gives 334 natives of the United States, 72 of Ireland, 30 of Germany, 7 of England, of Scotland, I each of Belgium and France, and nnknown.

THE CASE OF MRS. WINTERS-SHE IS DISCOVERED IN THE TOMBS .- Capt. Hartt of the Seventeenth Ward Police on Saturday meraing discovered the weman Elizabeth Winters, who has been missing from her residence, No. 157 First avenue, since Sunday last.

She was found looked in the Tombe, where she has been for nearly a wook, as is stated, on a charge of intoxication, under the name of Stewart, she not wishing to dismose the name of her has bead. She was taken

before Justice Breasan, who therespon hearably die sharged ber busheed, Thomas Winese, from can de. He would not have been arrested but for the fact that his wife's mister made cash that Wisters had a loaded putol is the bears, and threatened to kill tis outs. Mrs. Winters, as now ap sears to not quite se temperate and industrious as some of the police would make

THE LETTER TAKES BY MR. BUSTNED .- The following to a copy of the lotter white Mr. Bustee i took from its owner, M de Montholon, during the proceedingo in the Prenen Extradition case on Thursday last.

The letter inelf was in Promot:
FRENCH LEGATION IN THE USITED STATES, ? MARKOR LEGATION IN THE USTED STATES,
WASHINGTON OOL 1 1856
MOSSIEUR THE COSSEL GREARAL—I have been in
structed by his Exceleration the Minister of Fareign Afhaire, its obtain from the Gaverament of the United
States the arrest and extendition of two employees of
the Northern Railway Company and their accomplions
who, after having stell-m separation to considerable
amount have taken flight for America. The six warrails of great measure to service. canount have sacen light for America. The six war-rants of arrest necessary to sustain my claim for the extradition of the six oulprits have been sent at the same time to me. The Federal Government has al-mitted that the inoulpie (accused) belong to that class of criminals described in the treaty of extradition, and the additional article existing between F ance and the United States, and it has delivered the warrants neces-nary for the arrest of the six colorits.

Canted States, and it has de ivered the warrants necessary for the arrest of the six culprits.

As, through your exertions, three of the culprits have been arrested in your Corsular jurisdiction, it is to you, Monsieur the Consul-General, that I send the warrants hearing the signature of the President. I write at the same time to Mosers. The other Consuls, in order to transmit to them the order of the Emperor's Government to have those culprits who may be found in their jurisdiction arrested. The Federal Government cannot go farther than the consent already obment cannot go further than the consent already ob-tained from it; it remains now for the plaintiffs to es-tablish before the Judges of New-York, before when the affair will be brought, the proof of the correctness of the correction.

the affair will be brought, the proof of the correctness of the accusation.

Once the Judge will have sent to the Secretary of State the certificate of the judgment he will have rendered if, as it is to be presumed, the accused are found by him guilty of the fasts imputed to them they will by the care of the Federal officers, be handed ever to the French su holities, to be transported to France, where they will be tried before the French Courts.

Flease to keep me informed of the further steps that may be taken in the case. Receive the assurance of my distinguished consideration.

P. S. The warrants will be sent direct from Concord, where the President naw is, to New-York, addressed to me. Please send for them to the Poet Office; the letter is recommended to your care.

THE ATTEMPTED MURDER IN KLIZABETH STREET -Emma Green, alias Mrs Lilly, who was shot last week at an assignation house in Elizabeth street, by some man who is unknown, still lies at the New-York Hospital suffering from her wounds, but her symptoms are reported to be slightly improving. She on Satur day made an affidavit that Thomas Huff, who was at first suspected of being the person who shot her, was not that person.

CAPTURE OF A NOTORIOUS CHARACTER -James Wallace, formerly a noted "panel thief," was on Sat urday arrested for shop-lifting at Benedicts jewelry store. No 5 Wall street. It appears that for some time part he has been in the habit of visiting various stores in the city under pretense of wishing to purchase goods, but really for theft, and being handsomely dressed and accompanied by an East Indiaman, whom he repre sented to be his servant, he was generally well trea but never bought anything, relying solely upon what he could beg as a remuneration for his trouble. He succeeded well until Saturday afternoon, when he was detected in the act of plundering Mr. Benedict's store of a lot of silver spoons and napkin rings. Policemen Webb and Marchall were called in and arrested him and his copper-colored companion, and they were locked up by Justice Osborn for trial.

CAPTURE AND ESCAPE OF A FEMALE THIEF .- Julia Driscoll, keeper of an infamous den at No. 31 Baxter street, was yesterday arrested by Sergeant Jourdan of the Six'h Ward Police, charged with robbing Lawreace Egan, a grocer in City Hall place, of a gold watch and chain, valued at \$125. It appears that while Egan was as eep in the house of the accused, his watch and chain were a ol-n from his pocket, and he he was then awakenee and kicked into the street. Subsequently the place was searched, and the property was found secreted under a carpet in the woman Driscoli's room and she was arrested and taken to the Station-House. During the night Officer Egan of the Lower Police Court accompanied her to her residence where she wished to go for the purpose of getting some money with which to secure the services of a lawyer; but while they were on the Five Points she gave him the slip and suddenly disappeared up one of the dark and intricate alley ways of that locality. She has not since

A ROY SHOT BY A WOMAY. - Margaretta Leach, residing at No. 368 Twelfth street, was arrested on Saturday, charged with shooting a boy named Thomas Costello, nearly putting out one of his eyes with a ich the pistol was los ties shooting the boy, and says that as she was putting up her shutters be came along and called her infa mons names and wrested the shutter from her. She says, further, that some one else shot him. She gave bail to appear for examination.

The March term of the Court of General Sessions commences this morning with the following calendar of cases for disposal. Among the murder indictments are those of Mrs. Cunningham and John J. Eckel, for the murder of Dr. Burdell, though the case will not probably be ready before April:

| Robber | R

Section - Michael Schwartz, a young German, commiffed suicide on Saturday morning at No. 30 Green wich avenue, a German house of ill repute, by cutting his throat with a razor. It appears that he entered the bar-room at about 10 o'clock, apparently in fine spirits, and after drinking a glass of ale asked for a room. One was shown him, and soon after he was found in it with his throat cut, and bleeding to death. The razor with which the deed had been committed lay beside him, and was one which he had brought with him. In his pocket was found the following note:

"Wearied of life, and despairing, I sought my death in the Russian war, but was folled by the peace, and same to America, where, also, I could find an peace of conscience; and thred of life. I go to the other world, there to seek peace. (Signed) MICHARL SCHWARTZ. Coroner Perry held an inquest upon the body, and

the Jury rendered a verdict of "Sucide" NEW-YORK HOSPITAL -- Weekly Report to Peb. 27

CAPTURE OF BURGLARS .- About 3 o'clock yesterd sy CAPTURE OF BURGIARS.—Access to consultate the bouse of Mr. Wm. Muller, No. 119 Siz. et., with false keys, and were proceeding to pinuder it, when a confederate who was outside on the waten, gave the alarm, and they all reased into the street. Serges t Olimore of the Seventeen b Ward Podce, was passing at the time and managed to arrive tone of them. The prisoner gave the name as Wm. Smith and was locked up for trial. His confederates have

t been arrested. Thes. Morton, a Scotch lad. was arrested yesterday, CHARGE OF GRAND LARCENT.-Rachel Lee, & co.

change of Grand Largenty. Rachel Lee, a col-ored woman, was arrested by Lieutenant Harrigan of the Fifth Ward police, charged with a realing a silk dress, valued at 649, from the house of Ellea Hamilton in Leonard street. The property was found at a pewabrobay's in West Broadway, and the pawn ticket for the same was in possession of the accused at the time of our artest. She was locked up by Justice Os-born for t.ial. ANOTHER SUIGIDE.—Robert Cregan, a young man ef intemperate habits, committed suicide at No. 48 Sullivan atreet, on Saturday, by taking landamam, while laboring under depression of mind caused by intemperance. Coroner Hills held an inquest upon the bedy.

CRUSHED TO DEATH BY MACHINERY —Coroner Hills held at taquest on Saturday at the New-York Hospital upon the body of Patrick Errick a native of Irisland. 33 years of age, whe ated from the effects of injuries received by boing case ht in some machinery at Gollage Point. Versiot, accidentational control of the control of t

THE IMPERIAL ! HOTOGRAPH. milely new and by far the most excessful application the art hisherte made is applicated at Baapt's Gallery, No. 850 Breedway. Their

BEGGINTE BOPGT AND PORCE

are without a sarsted in the bissery of Photography. Mr. BEADY's facilities for their production condits him to plate them at a popular price.
A MATTERIAL REDUCTION IN GOST has been made in each department of portraiture at his Gallery with the quality has constantly improved.

[Advertisement.] COMMUNICATION FROM THE HON. JOHN A. DIX. To the Select Committee of the Senate on the Report of Trinity Church.

The following communication from the Hon. John A. Dix to the Chairman of the Committee of the Senate on the Report of Trinty Church, was prepared when he supposed it would be impossible for him to appear before the Committee in person. On the 23d of February he presented himself as a witness, and after being awers and saked to state generally any fasts within his knowledge in regard to the charges made against the Vestry of Trinity Church, he replied that when he was subpensed he was engaged in the transaction of important business, from which he feared he would not be released till the labors of the Committee were closed. He had, therefore, prepared a or immunication, addressed to the Chairmon of the Committee, and sent it to Albany a week before, by Mr. Livingston, one of his associates in the Vestry. The session of the Committee having been continued to a later period than be had expected, he had thought proper to appear before them is person. He added that he had the communication with him, and if the Commutee would permit him to read it, he thought it would save them a good deal of time in preparing questions, and timeelf a good deal of inconvenience in writing out answers. The Committee having assented to the suggestion, he read the communication as a part

Hon, M. SPRECER, Chairman of the Select Committee of the Senate on the Report of Trinity Church

Senate on the Report of Trinity Church.

Six: I have just seen and read the Report made to the Senate on the 29th ult, by the Committee of which you are Chairman, together with the testimony appended thereto; and as there are imputations therein energatory to the character of the Vestry of Trinity Church, of whom I am one both as regards their fairness and their discreteness in the execution of their trust I ask leave to submit to the Committee the following statement: Business of a very urgent nature, affecting the interests of others, which I should be have cusable for neglecting, prevents me from visiting Albeny. I should otherwise have appeared before the Committee and asked them to take my testim my orally, instead of soliciting their indulgence so far as to allow Committee and saked them to take my test many orally, instead of soluting their indulgence so far as to allow me to present it in the form of a written communication. I was appointed a Vestryman in the Autumn of 1840, and have served in that capacity to the present in a. With the exception of ten mouths is 1864 and 1855, during which I was absent from the country, and occasional temporary absences from the State at other times. I have sterded with a good deal of regularity the meetings of the Vestry, and have taken a some what active nart in its race educes.

the meetings of the Vestry, and have taken a somewhat active part in its proceedings.

I do not propose to trouble the Committee with any discussion of the legal rishs of the Corporation under the original grants, by which it holds its property or the legislative ensectments by which its corporate powers bave been confirmed or enlarged. Nor do I intend to offer to the Committee any spinion with regard to the true inter-retain of those enactments or grants. The sile object of this statement, which is made on my own responsibility, is to present such explainations as seem to me necessary to except any every myself and my associates from charges which have been brought against us by some of the witnessee, and walch do us as I conceive great injustice.

planetions as seem to use necessary to exconerate myself and may associates from tharges which may been brought against on by some of the witnessee, and which nave been brought against on the body by which it was appointed, that, in present-ins this statement, I have not overlooked the vital relation, which as national of a Committee, into the administration of the Localisature, through the action of a Committee, into the administration of the Localisature of very ecclesiastical body to the State. I do not admit the external affairs of a seligious Corporation, bear to the rights of every ecclesiastical body to the State. I do not admit the existence of such an authority as has been exercised in egand to the body with which I am connected—more especially, when carried so far as te solicit exparts opinions course rains the motives under which it divisuals may have been supposed to acter at I cannot but think, when the question is deliberately considered, that it will be found to possess a most important bear ing upon the rights of conscience, which it was one of the leading objects of the Constitution to secure—a question well worthy, under this aspect, of the most surieus public regard. If I save efforce to the most surieus public regard. If I save efforce to meet, with a reservation of rights which I deem invisible, the imputation cand upon me and my associates, Lastead of passing them by its stence, it lash order that the minds of the most surieus public was attracted to the financial condition of the Corporation, which seemed to the vory unsatistic ory. Its debts amounted to nearly that a million of deliars, and by reason of the large donations it was in the babit of making to other churcles, its recenue had become it adopte and principles of the argued to nearly half a million of deliars, and by reason of the large donations it was in the babit of making to other particular the contributions of the Course in the distance. For our endowment can long winnessed a regular con sumprison of its principal. Encuring

in the distribution of business and population throughout the city.

In secondance with these views, when it was decided to build a chapel in the upper part of the city, in order to preserve to the Curch its ancient parisonners, who had reasoned in large mulabers from the neighborhood of Frinity Chrich. St. Fulls, and St. John's, I introcenced a resolution providing that the corporate debt should never exceed the sum of \$250,000 beyond the amount of the bonds and mortgages, exclusive of those given by churches. The latter were excepted for the reason that they have never been reparted as an available reasonce. No interest is collected on them, and they are, in fact, held by the Corporation for the purpose of preventing, in case of emergeoup, the property to which they attach, from being devoted to result asset. The resolution referred th, settle being amended es as to increase the limit of the debt to \$300,00, was adopted.

It is due to entire frankness to say that I was oppused to the construction of Trainty Chapeh, believing the private wealth of the district for which its indistrations were designed, sufficient to district for which its indistrations were designed, sufficient to the control junice and practical self-fitting Chapeh. At the same time, there were arguments in favor of the measure, on the score of junice and practical self-fitting Chapeh. At the same time, there were arguments in favor of the measure, on the score of junice and practical usefulness which it was not easy to answer and solicitations from old and faithful friends of the Church, who had removed to the apper part of the City, too excreed and practical new flow of the part of the Church, who had been their associates from an early period in life, and who were startilly reluctant to disselve the connection as they approached its cione.

The measure having been resolved on, the Vestry adopted a

of the Church, who had removed to the upper part of the City, too ears set and pressavive to be resisted by the Vestry many of when had been their associates from an early period in life; and who were staturally relaced to dissolve the connection as they approached its cioes.

The measure having been resolved on, the Vestry adopted a plan which the architect estimated to cost \$40.000. I arged is adoption on the ground of its comparatively small cost, that is the principal parish Courch ecough and been dute by them for the embellablement of the architecture of the city. As subsequent meeting a majority of the Vestry, the consideration that in the principal parish Courch ecough in the been dute by them for the embellablement of the architecture of the city.

The content is a subject of the vestry, deeming the proposed eclification small, or perhaps too plain for the particular to compare the sum. But those who have had any apprience is building Churches know not say he will the confidence is to be placed in such collastes but how difficult it is to adhere to original designs; and they will be disposed to consider the Vestry, who although show not say the whole the confidence is to be placed in such collastes but how difficult it is to adhere to original designs; and they will be disposed to consider the Vestry, who although show a test is under the confidence of \$200.00 for the charged and site, as objects of sympalay relatively and occasion. This unlocked for appenditures and the conjugate and annoyance, in an expenditure and the conjugate and annoyance, in an expenditure and the conjugate and annoyance, in a capacitative than occasion. This unlocked for appenditures and the conjugate and mort against the proposes of business, mand that private and mort against the conjugate and the conjugate. It is well known that the greater part of the city below Chambers are the development of the conjugate part of the city below Chambers are the business. The washing portion of the conjugate part of the city below the anala

"the destinct which receives into its becom the great the destinct who seek a r-fuge here from hardeline

It was not suppeed by me when this plan was brought for ward that the old be fully carried our until a considerable por-tion of the leased property of the Church should become avail-shie for the purpose. It was only expected that a beatming should be made, and that the plan, in its great outlines, should have a practical artopston. However carried the desire to part in operation at an earlier period, the unexpected sugmentation of her debt not only renders such a desire hopeless, but mani-fests that it may be even further perspones, or possibly defeat-ed, without a prodent husbandry of her resources. For the better illustration of this point, I annex a statement of the revenue and ordinary exenditures of the Corporation, for the year ending 36th April, 1856.

Parish expenditures, is sinding (besafe these obvi-ously such) charges upon and expenses of man-agement and case of the property of the Charch, accessary diocessin expenses and annuase to families of deceased clargymen, or to officers of

Total. \$139,918 10 Drduct revenue. 91,773 36

And there will be the sum of

And there will be the sum of ... \$20,550 40 to be provided for by sales of real estate, a sum exceeding the highest estimate in the report of the Committee of the value of the Lispenard lease, and unless the prices of real state become greatly enhanced during the next five years, nothing will remain of the lease referred to, after discharging the pecuniary obligations above specified a portion of which must be provided for by the sale of other property.

The expenditures of the parish cannot be materially abridged without prejudice to its interests; and the Veerry are unwilling to reduce he annual allowances to other churches, believing that such a reduction would cause great inconvenience to the recipents, and in some cases, impair to a serious extent, the effect ray of the parishes thus assisted.

In regard to the necessity of allowing the capital of her endowment to be consumed by the curren expenses of the church.

sie his cutered on with an "ficiency which cannot fall to produce results of the highest imperfance to the cits and the S ste. If I have thought the Vestry in error in this respect, it is not because I have considered them lacking in liberality but because they have yielded under impolies highly honorable to their feelings, to at entitle pressure for contributions which, it wiew of the deep and lasting interests involved in the question, I would have resisted.

The is in truth the only ground of apprehension in regard to the entitle were part of the airy. It must unterly fall, if Trinity Cuurch, for the purpose of meeting a regular series of annual deficits in her resultes, caused to a great extent by her contributions to other churches, shall consume her real es a quad for this reason I would thour a temporary innonvenience for the purpose of carrying out a great system, the banesits of wish would be insalcuished in value and endies in deration.

To hold her real estate until it is unsucumbered and can be sold without serifice, is, in no just sense, an accumulation of capital. To accumulate is to anguent by a remivestment of income, or in other words, to convert revenue into principal. If her frome exceeded her necessary aspenditures—if, instead of contributing it to the wants of others, she were to withold it another it for the augmentation of series of years expending large portions of her principal, and mainly for the purpose of mainly donations to other partiales.

In proof of this I present the following statement of the receipts and ordinary expenditures of the Corporation for the latter years with the annual defeits of income and the allo wances at least the mean as deep to the charches. I have prepared it from the books of the Corporation, and it has been examined and compared by Mr. Dunacomb the Controller) and misself, with a general statement of the financial affairs of the Church for the latter years with the annual defei

Deficit \$26,293 46 Tot Allow's, &c. \$16,550 00 . 021,725 74 Tot Allow's, &c. \$21,875 50

Deficit \$24,518 60 Tot. Allow's, &c. \$33,671 22

Deficit \$51,388 46 Tot Allow's, &c. \$45,723 28

Year making Met April, 1868. Dedelatifre. ed. in S Tot Allow's to S H. Die W M. 102 15 O 773, MT 25 \$ 144 047 XX Allowarces and Donati ms \$217,416 ...

by conside allors arising out of the pecuality and their patients have received from Trinity Church, as alike ungenerous and ur just.

In a word, I consider all these imputations of influences on the one hand, and of subserviency on the other, as the offspring of mere aroundless suspicion; and they are, in some instances, the one hand, and of subserviency on the other, as the offspring of mere aroundless suspicion; and they are, in some instances, the most particle and they are, in some instances, the most particle and they are the offspring of the they are the offspring of the whole are falsely imputed to the Vestry of Trinity.

I have thus ladd before the Committee, with entire functions a statement of my connection with Trinity Church, and the part I have borne in the management of he in anota affairs, and the part I have borne in the management of he in anota affairs, and it is part to be successful to the part of the control of the

spittual guidance of traces activities and terr her audiowiments rock to compel Triaity Church is waiter her audiowiments broadcast over the city, and thus disqualify hereof for the great work of charity devoted on her in the district in which her left has been cast; if there are any who are engaged in incuisating an antiphonal beindenne, the utterances of which are to be given suny in response to those of Triaity, it is suggested with the profoundest deference whether a sobier field for the exercise of their influence does not lie directly before thom—whether the great ends of their cailing will not be better subserved by in corne to influe into entreunding atmospheres, evercast with penury and want, some of the golden sight which irradiates their own.

The Siste, an, the whole country, has a deep interest in this question. The City of New York, embedying as see does, to a great-streat, the come symia and financial power of the Halon, must exert as neither influence upon the moral and statelless and character of all with whom she is brought fato exceedation. The sightest astration on her surface undulates in all directions to the great circumference of which also is the outer. On Triaity Shurah are devolved, in the grider of events, the spiritual instruction and quidance of the district by which also have been additioned to the district by which also have been disputed to the district by which also have been accomplished the district by which also have been accomplished the district by which also have been also in a such dispropersion, bestowed on them, shall said the such dispropersion, bestowed on them, shall said traponal districts and the districts of the city the wealth which which have withdrawn from this part of the city the wealth which level and unjustly hupeacting the motor to part and unitarity of the city of the city of the city of the wealth which which have in a case district when they have for boined and most temperal dust the transfer of the city the wealth which which have in course for spinit

[Advertisement | THE IMPROVED PHOTOGRAPH.

THE IMPROVED PHOTOGRAPH.

The public should not omit an inspection of this positions associated in the Camera. It seems impossible to conceive a further accurace in the art of Portraiture. Pictures which a year ago were unatificable by any means whatever, are now executed in a moment, and possess an artistic grace and symmetry which bitherto. Photography has been deemed tescaphile of attail ing. The Imperial Photograph may be examined at BRADY's Gallery, No. 546 Broadway.

The process of reproducing sopies of Portraits by Photography as recently been the subject of many and valuable improvements. Any requisite number of fac similar of Daguerrectype, Oil Painting, Bust or Shetch is produced as readily of experience are printed from a place. Their cost is bett a triffa. BRADY has established a copying department at his Gallery, and persons desiring copies of Pictures will find that a doesn learner.

persons desiring copies of Pictures will find that a doesn ter-pressions are not more expensive than a single one by the old method.

[Advertisement.]
THE NEW DOMESTIC I RAMA AT BARRUM'S.

-Tought is announced for the first crawl production of the renowned "hurn Gakley," a denestic deams, not in print year
but sent from Lond a by the author to Banava's Musaque. It
is represented to be a powerfully-written, faceliniting and testing

THIS DAY, March 2, Mr. OLIVER B. GOLDS ommence is sheep clases for teaching his heariful symmetric Parwars. Our #15 for the course of You Leader classes at I and to clock p. m. Gendemen at 1, 5, 7 and 50 lock p. m. Terms for Boukhoping reduced. Parwars in leaches in usual.

A refered Physician, whose ands of life have seally run set, discovered, while living in the East Indice, a constitute cure for Consumption As hims. Secondated by the wheat the cure for Consumption As hims. Secondated by the wheat the outly child—a doughter—was given up to the window to do in outly child—a doughter—was given up to the of the all-stact the most good as possible to will send to make of the all-stact the most for making up and successfully using it. He requires each time for making up and successfully using it. He requires each supplement to inches him one shiffling; three coast to be consumed applicant to inches him one shiffling; three coast to be consumed as possing on the recipie, and the reachington to be applied to the payment of this advertisement. Address payment of this advertisement.